Non-Technical Descriptions

Jennings County, Indiana

Only those map units that have entries for the selected non-technical description categories are included in this report.

Map Unit: AddA - Avonburg silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes

Description Category: Ag

AddA--Avonburg silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes.

This somewhat poorly drained soil has a seasonal high watertable at 0.5 to 2.0 ft. and is on flats on uplands. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. The native vegetation is hardwoods. The surface layer is silt loam and has moderately low organic matter content (1.0 to 2.0percent). Permeability is very slow (< 0.06 in/hr) in the most restrictive layer above 60 inches. Available water capacity is high (9.5 inches in the upper 60 inches). The pH of the surface layer in non-limed areas is 4.5 to 5.5. Wetness is a management concern for crop production.

Map Unit: AddB2 - Avonburg silt loam, 2 to 4 percent slopes, eroded

Description Category: Ag

AddB2--Avonburg silt loam, 2 to 4 percent slopes, eroded.

This somewhat poorly drained soil has a seasonal high watertable at 0.5 to 2.0 ft. and is on ridgetops and side slopes on uplands. Slopes are 2 to 4 percent. The native vegetation is hardwoods. The surface layer is silt loam and has moderately low organic matter content (1.0 to 2.0 percent). Permeability is very slow (< 0.06 in/hr) in the most restrictive layer above 60 inches. Available water capacity is moderate (8.6 inches in the upper 60 inches). The pH of the surface layer in non-limed areas is 4.5 to 5.5. Droughtiness, water erosion, and wetness are management concerns for crop production.

Map Unit: BbhA - Bartle silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes

Description Category: Ag

BbhA--Bartle silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes.

This somewhat poorly drained soil has a seasonal high watertable at 0.5 to 2.0 ft. and is on stream terraces. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. The native vegetation is hardwoods. The surface layer is silt loam and has moderately low organic matter content (1.0 to 2.0percent). Permeability is very slow (< 0.06 in/hr) in the most restrictive layer above 60 inches. Available water capacity is moderate (8.0 inches in the upper 60 inches). The pH of the surface layer is non-limed areas is 4.5 to 5.5. Droughtiness and wetness are management concerns for crop production.

Map Unit: BodAH - Bonnie silt loam, 0 to 1 percent slopes, frequently flooded, brief duration

Description Category: Ag

BodAH--Bonnie silt loam, 0 to 1 percent slopes, frequently flooded, brief duration.

This poorly drained soil has a seasonal high watertable above the surface or within 1.0 ft. and is on flood plains. Slopes are 0 to 1 percent. The native vegetation is water tolerant grasses and hardwoods. The surface layer is silt loam and has moderately low or moderate organic matter content (1.0to 3.0 percent). Permeability is moderately slow (0.2 to 0.6 in/hr) in the most restrictive layer above 60 inches. Available water capacity is very high (12.7 inches in the upper 60 inches). The pH of the surface layer in non-limed areas is 4.5 to 5.5. This soil is hydric. Wetness and the flooding hazard are management concerns for crop production. This soil responds well to tile drainage. Because of the flooding hazard, this soil has a severe limitation for most non-ag uses.

Map Unit: CkkB2 - Cincinnati silt loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes, eroded

Description Category: Ag

CkkB2--Cincinnati silt loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes, eroded.

This moderately well drained soil has a seasonal high watertable at 2.0 to 3.0 ft. and on ridgetops and side slopes on uplands. Slopes are 2 to 6 percent. The native vegetation is hardwoods. The surface layer is silt loam and has moderately low or moderate organic matter content (1.0 to 3.0 percent). Permeability is very slow (<0.06 in/hr) in the most restrictive layer above 60 inches. Available water capacity is moderate (7.9 inches in the upper 60 inches). The pH of the surface layer in non-limed areas is 4.5 to 5.5. Droughtiness and water erosion are management concerns for crop production.

Map Unit: CkkC2 - Cincinnati silt loam, 6 to 12 percent slopes, eroded

Description Category: Ag

CkkC2--Cincinnati silt loam, 6 to 12 percent slopes, eroded.

This moderately well drained soil has a seasonal high watertable at 2.0 to 3.0 ft. and is on side slopes on uplands. Slopes are 6 to 12 percent. The native vegetation is hardwoods. The surface layer is silt loam and has moderately low or moderate organic matter content (1.0 to 3.0 percent). Permeability is very slow (<0.06 in/hr) in the most restrictive layer above 60 inches. Available water capacity is moderate (7.1 inches in the upper 60 inches). The pH of the surface layer in non-limed areas is 4.5 to 5.5. Droughtiness and water erosion are management concerns for crop production.

Map Unit: CkkC3 - Cincinnati silt loam, 6 to 12 percent slopes, severely eroded

Description Category: Ag

CkkC3--Cincinnati silt loam, 6 to 12 percent slopes, severely eroded.

This moderately well drained soil has a seasonal high watertable at 1.5 to 2.0 ft. and is on side slopes on uplands. Slopes are 6 to 12 percent. The native vegetation is hardwoods. The surface layer is silt loam and has low or moderately low organic matter content (0.5 to 2.0 percent). Permeability is very slow (<0.06 in/hr) in the most restrictive layer above 60 inches. Available water capacity low (6.0 inches in the upper 60 inches). The pH of the surface layer in non-limed areas is 4.5 to 5.5. Droughtiness and water erosion are management concerns for crop production.

Map Unit: CkkD2 - Cincinnati silt loam, 12 to 18 percent slopes, eroded

Description Category: Ag

CkkD2--Cincinnati silt loam, 12 to 18 percent slopes, eroded.

This moderately well drained soil has a seasonal high watertable at 2.0 to 3.0 ft. and is on side slopes on uplands. Slopes are 12 to 18 percent. The native vegetation is hardwoods. The surface layer is silt loam and has moderately low or moderate organic matter content (1.0 to 3.0 percent). Permeability is very slow (<0.06 in/hr) in the most restrictive layer above 60 inches. Available water capacity is moderate (7.1 inches in the upper 60 inches). The pH of the surface layer in non-limed areas 4.5 to 5.5. Droughtiness and water erosion are management concerns for crop production.

Map Unit: CkkD3 - Cincinnati silt loam, 12 to 18 percent slopes, severely eroded

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Description Category: Ag

CkkD3--Cincinnati silt loam, 12 to 18 percent slopes, severely eroded.

This moderately well drained soil has a seasonal high watertable at 1.5 to 2.0 ft. and is on side slopes on uplands. Slopes are 12 to 18 percent. The native vegetation is hardwoods. The surface layer is silt loam and has low or moderately low organic matter content (0.5 to 2.0 percent). Permeability is very slow (<0.06 in/hr) in the most restrictive layer above 60 inches. Available water capacity low (6.0 inches in the upper 60 inches). The pH of the surface layer in non-limed areas is 4.5 to 5.5. Droughtiness and water erosion are management concerns for crop production.

Map Unit: CklC2 - Cincinnati-Nabb silt loams, 2 to 12 percent slopes, eroded

Description Category: Ag

CklC2--Cincinnati-Nabb silt loams, 2 to 12 percent slopes, eroded.

The Cincinnati soils are moderately well drained, have a seasonal high watertable at 2.0 to 3.0ft. and are on ridgetops and side slopes on uplands. Slopes are 6 to 12 percent. The native vegetation is hardwoods. The surface layer is silt loam and has moderately low or moderate organic matter content (1.0 to 3.0percent). Permeability is very slow (<0.06 in/hr) in the most restrictive layer above 60 inches. Available water capacity is moderate (7.1 inches in the upper 60 inches). The pH of the surface layer in non-limed areas is 4.5 to 5.5. Droughtiness and water erosion are management concerns for crop production.

The Nabb soils are moderately well drained, have a seasonal high watertable at 1.5 to 2.0 ft. and are on ridgetops and side slopes on uplands. Slopes are 2 to 6 percent. The native vegetation is hardwoods. The surface layer is silt loam has moderately low or moderate organic matter content (1.0 to 3.0 percent). Permeability is very slow (<0.06 in/hr) in the most restrictive layer above 60 inches. Available water capacity is moderate (8.3 inches in the upper 60 inches). The pH of the surface layer in non-limed areas is 4.5 to 5.5. Droughtiness and water erosion are management concerns for crop production.

Map Unit: ClfA - Cobbsfork silt loam, 0 to 1 percent slopes

Description Category: Ag

ClfA--Cobbsfork silt loam, 0 to 1 percent slopes.

This poorly drained soil has a seasonal high watertable above the surface or within 1.0 ft. and is on flats on uplands. Slopes are 0 to 1 percent. The native vegetation is water tolerant grasses and hardwoods. The surface layer is silt loam and has moderately low or moderate organic matter content (1.0 to 3.0 percent). Permeability is slow (.06 to 0.2 in/hr) in the most restrictive layer above 60 inches. Available water capacity is high (9.6 inches in the upper 60 inches). The pH of the surface layer in non-limed areas is 4.5 to 5.5. This soil is hydric. Wetness is a management concern for crop production.

Map Unit: CrbF - Corydon-Rock outcrop complex, 25 to 60 percent slopes

Non-Technical Descriptions - Continued

Jennings County, Indiana

Map Unit: CrbF - Corydon-Rock outcrop complex, 25 to 60 percent slopes

Description Category: Ag

CrbF--Corydon-Rock outcrop complex, 25 to 60 percent slopes.

The Corydon soils are well drained, have a watertable at a depth greater than 40 inches and are on side slopes on uplands. Slopes are 25 to 60 percent. The native vegetation is hardwoods. The surface layer is flaggy silty clay loam and has high organic matter content (4.0 to 6.0 percent). Permeability is moderate (0.60 to 0.20 in/hr) in the most restrictive layer above bedrock. Available water capacity is very low (2.4inches in the upper 60 inches). The pH of the surface layer in non-limed areas is 6.0 to 6.6. Bedrock is at a depth of 10 to 20 inches. Droughtiness and water erosion are management concerns for crop production.

The Rock outcrop consists of exposed vertical limestone escarpments.

Map Unit: CxdA - Cyclone silty clay loam, 0 to 1 percent slopes

Description Category: Ag

CxdA--Cyclone silty clay loam, 0 to 1 percent slopes.

This poorly drained soil has a seasonal high watertable above the surface or within 0.5 ft. and is in depressions, swales, and narrow drainageways on uplands. Slopes are 0 to 1 percent. The native vegetation is water tolerant grasses and hardwoods. The surface layer is silty clay loam has moderate or high organic matter content (3.0 to 6.0percent). Permeability is moderate (0.6 to 2 in/hr) in the most restrictive layer above 60 inches. Available water capacity is high (11.4 inches in the upper 60 inches). The pH of the surface layer in non-limed areas is 5.5 to 6.5. This soil is hydric. Wetness is a management concern for crop production. This soil responds well to tile drainage.

Map Unit: EdcAH - Eel silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes, frequently flooded, brief duration

Description Category: Ag

EdcAH--Eel silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes, frequently flooded, brief duration.

This moderately well drained soil has a seasonal high watertable at 1.5 to 2.5 ft. and is on flood plains. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. The native vegetation is hardwoods. The surface layer is silt loam and has moderately low or moderate organic matter content (1.0 to 3.0 percent). Permeability moderate (0.6 to 2 in/hr) in the most restrictive layer above 60 inches. Available water capacity very high (12.8 inches in the upper 60 inches). The pH of the surface layer in non-limed areas is 5.0 to 6.0. The flooding hazard is a management concerns for crop production.

Map Unit: EepA - Elkinsville silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes

Description Category: Ag

EepA--Elkinsville silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes.

This well drained soil has a watertable at a depth greater than 40 inches and is on stream terraces. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. The native vegetation is hardwoods. The surface layer is silt loam and has moderately low or moderate organic matter content (1.0 to 3.0 percent). Permeability is moderate (0.6 to 2 in/hr) in the most restrictive layer above 60 inches. Available water capacity is high (10.7 inches in the upper 60 inches). The pH of the surface layer in non-limed areas is 4.5 to 5.5.

Map Unit: EepB2 - Elkinsville silt loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes, eroded

Map Unit: EepB2 - Elkinsville silt loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes, eroded

Description Category: Ag

EepB2--Elkinsville silt loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes, eroded.

This well drained soil has a watertable at a depth greater than 40 inches and is on ridgetops on stream terraces. Slopes are 2 to 6 percent. The native vegetation is hardwoods. The surface layer is silt loam and has moderately low or moderate organic matter content (1.0 to 3.0 percent). Permeability is moderate (0.6 to 2 in/hr) in the most restrictive layer above 60 inches. Available water capacity is high (10.7 inches in the upper 60 inches). The pH of the surface layer in non-limed areas is 4.5 to 5.5. Water erosion is a management concern for crop production.

Map Unit: EepC2 - Elkinsville silt loam, 6 to 12 percent slopes, eroded

Description Category: Ag

EepC2--Elkinsville silt loam, 6 to 12 percent slopes, eroded.

This well drained soil has a watertable at a depth greater than 40 inches and is on side slopes on terraces. Slopes are 6 to 12 percent. The native vegetation is hardwoods. The surface layer is silt loam and has moderately low or moderate organic matter content (1.0 to 3.0 percent). Permeability is moderate (0.6 to 2 in/hr) in the most restrictive layer above 60 inches. Available water capacity is high (10.7 inches in the upper 60 inches). The pH of the surface layer in non-limed areas is 4.5 to 5.5. Water erosion is a management concern for crop production.

Map Unit: FdbA - Fincastle silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes

Description Category: Ag

FdbA--Fincastle silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes.

This somewhat poorly drained soil has a seasonal high watertable at 0.5 to 2.0 ft. and is on slight rises on uplands. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. The native vegetation is hardwoods. The surface layer is silt loam and has moderately low or moderate organic matter content (1.0 to 3.0 percent). Permeability is very slow (<0.06 in/hr) in the most restrictive layer above 60 inches. Available water capacity high (10.4 inches in the upper 60 inches). The pH of the surface layer in non-limed areas is 5.0 to 6.0. Wetness is a management concern for crop production. This soil responds well to tile drainage.

Map Unit: FdmB2 - Fincastle-Russell silt loams, 2 to 6 percent slopes, eroded

Map Unit: FdmB2 - Fincastle-Russell silt loams, 2 to 6 percent slopes, eroded

Description Category: Ag

FdmB2--Fincastle-Russell silt loams, 2 to 6 percent slopes, eroded.

The Fincastle soils are somewhat poorly drained, have a seasonal high watertable at 0.5 to 2.0 ft. and are on ridgetops and side slopes on uplands. Slopes are 2 to 6 percent. The native vegetation is hardwoods. The surface layer is silt loam and has moderately low organic matter content (1.0 to 2.0 percent). Permeability is very slow (<0.06 in/hr) in the most restrictive layer above 60 inches. Available water capacity moderate (8.6 inches in the upper 60 inches). The pH of the surface layer in non-limed areas is 5.0 to 6.0. Droughtiness, water erosion, and wetness are management concerns for crop production. This soil responds well to tile drainage.

The Russell soils are well drained, have a seasonal high watertable at 3.5 to 6.0 ft. and are on ridgetops and side slopes on uplands. Slopes are 2 to 6 percent. The native vegetation is hardwoods. The surface layer is silt loam and has moderately low organic matter content (1.0 to 2.0 percent). Permeability slow (.06 to 0.2 in/hr) in the most restrictive layer above 60 inches. Available water capacity moderate (8.9 inches in the upper 60 inches). The pH of the surface layer in non-limed areas is 4.5 to 6.0. Droughtiness and water erosion are management concerns for crop production.

Map Unit: GccAH - Genesee loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes, frequently flooded, brief duration

Description Category: Ag

GccAH--Genesee loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes, frequently flooded, brief duration.

This well drained soil has a watertable at a depth greater than 40 inches and is on flood plains. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. The native vegetation is hardwoods. The surface layer is loam and has moderately low or moderate organic matter content (1.0 to 3.0 percent). Permeability is moderate (0.6to 2 in/hr) in the most restrictive layer above 60 inches. Available water capacity is high (10.6 inches in the upper 60 inches). The pH of the surface layer in non-limed areas is 6.0 to 7.0. The flooding hazard is a management concerns for crop production.

Map Unit: GmcC2 - Grayford silt loam, 6 to 12 percent slopes, eroded

Description Category: Ag

GmcC2--Grayford silt loam, 6 to 12 percent slopes, eroded.

This well drained soil has a watertable at a depth greater than 40 inches and is on side slopes on uplands. Slopes are 6 to 12 percent. The native vegetation is hardwoods. The surface layer is silt loam and has moderately low organic matter content (1.0 to 2.0 percent). Permeability is moderate (0.6 to 2 in/hr) in the most restrictive layer above bedrock. Available water capacity is high (9.6 inches in the upper 60 inches). The pH of the surface layer in non-limed areas is 4.5 to 5.5. Bedrock is at a depth of 40 to 60 inches. Water erosion is a management concern for crop production.

Map Unit: GmcC3 - Grayford silt loam, 6 to 12 percent slopes, severely eroded

Non-Technical Descriptions - Continued

Jennings County, Indiana

Map Unit: GmcC3 - Grayford silt loam, 6 to 12 percent slopes, severely eroded

Description Category: Ag

GmcC3--Grayford silt loam, 6 to 12 percent slopes, severely eroded.

This well drained soil has a watertable at a depth greater than 40 inches and is on side slopes on uplands. Slopes are 6 to 12 percent. The native vegetation is hardwoods. The surface layer is silt loam and has low organic matter content (0.5 to 1.0 percent). Permeability is moderate (0.6 to 2in/hr) in the most restrictive layer above bedrock. Available water capacity is high (9.3 inches in the upper 60 inches). The pH of the surface layer in non-limed areas is 4.5 to 5.5. Bedrock is at a depth of 40 to 60 inches. Water erosion is a management concern for crop production.

Map Unit: GmcD2 - Grayford silt loam, 12 to 18 percent slopes, eroded

Description Category: Ag

GmcD2--Grayford silt loam, 12 to 18 percent slopes, eroded.

This well drained soil has a watertable at a depth greater than 40 inches and is on side slopes on uplands. Slopes are 12 to 18 percent. The native vegetation is hardwoods. The surface layer silt loam and has moderately low organic matter content (1.0 to 2.0 percent). Permeability moderate (0.6 to 2 in/hr) in the most restrictive layer above bedrock. Available water capacity moderate (8.7 inches in the upper 60 inches). The pH of the surface layer in non-limed areas is 4.5 to 5.5. Bedrock is at a depth of 40 to 60 inches. Droughtiness and water erosion are management concerns for crop production.

Map Unit: GmcD3 - Grayford silt loam, 12 to 18 percent slopes, severely eroded

Description Category: Ag

GmcD3--Grayford silt loam, 12 to 18 percent slopes, severely eroded.

This well drained soil has a watertable at a depth greater than 40 inches and is on side slopes on uplands. Slopes are 12 to 18 percent. The native vegetation is hardwoods. The surface layer is silt loam and has low organic matter content (0.5 to 1.0 percent). Permeability is moderate (0.6to 2 in/hr) in the most restrictive layer above bedrock. Available water capacity is moderate (7.7 inches in the upper 60 inches). The pH of the surface layer in non-limed areas is 4.5 to 5.5. Bedrock is at a depth of 40 to 60 inches. Droughtiness and water erosion are management concerns for crop production.

Map Unit: GufE2 - Grayford-Corydon silt loams, 18 to 25 percent slopes, eroded

Map Unit: GufE2 - Grayford-Corydon silt loams, 18 to 25 percent slopes, eroded

Description Category: Ag

GufE2--Grayford-Corydon silt loams, 18 to 25 percent slopes, eroded.

The Grayford soils are well drained, have a watertable at a depth greater than 40 inches and are on side slopes on uplands. Slopes are 18 to 25 percent. The native vegetation is hardwoods. The surface layer is silt loam and has moderately low organic matter content (1.0 to 2.0 percent). Permeability moderate (0.6 to 2 in/hr) in the most restrictive layer above bedrock. Available water capacity moderate (8.0 inches in the upper 60 inches). The pH of the surface layer in non-limed areas is 4.5 to 5.5. Bedrock is at a depth of 40 to 60 inches. Droughtiness and water erosion are management concerns for crop production.

The Corydon soils are well drained, have a watertable at a depth greater than 40 inches and are on side slopes on uplands. Slopes are 18 to 25 percent. The native vegetation is hardwoods. The surface layer silt loam has moderate organic matter content (2.0 to 4.0 percent). Permeability is moderate (0.6 to 2.0 in/hr) in the most restrictive layer above bedrock. Available water capacity is low (3.0 inches in the upper 60 inches). The pH of the surface layer in non-limed areas is 6.0 to 6.6. Bedrock is at a depth of 10 to 20 inches. Droughtiness and water erosion are management concerns for crop production.

Map Unit: Gxb - Gullied land

Description Category: Ag

Gxb--Gullied land.

These soils consist of very severely gullied areas. These soils are underlain by shale, or limestone bedrock, which is exposed in most of the gullies.

Map Unit: HcgAH - Haymond silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes, frequently flooded, brief duration

Description Category: Ag

HcgAH--Haymond silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes, frequently flooded, brief duration.

This well drained soil has a watertable at a depth greater than 40 inches and is on flood plains. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. The native vegetation is hardwoods. The surface layer is silt loam and has moderately low or moderate organic matter content (1.0 to 3.0 percent). Permeability is moderate (0.6 to 2 in/hr) in the most restrictive layer above 60 inches. Available water capacity is very high (12.5 inches in the upper 60 inches). The pH of the surface layer in non-limed areas 5.5 to 6.5. The flooding hazard is a management concern for crop production.

Map Unit: HeeE2 - Hickory loam, 18 to 25 percent slopes, eroded

Description Category: Ag

HeeE2--Hickory loam, 18 to 25 percent slopes, eroded.

This well drained soil has a watertable at a depth greater than 40 inches and is on side slopes on uplands. Slopes are 18 to 25 percent. The native vegetation is hardwoods. The surface layer is loam and has moderately low or moderate organic matter content (1.0 to 3.0 percent). Permeability is moderate (0.6 to 2 in/hr) in the most restrictive layer above 60 inches. Available water capacity is high (9.9 inches in the upper 60 inches). The pH of the surface layer in non-limed areas is 4.5 to 5.5. Water erosion is a management concern for crop production.

Map Unit: HeeG - Hickory loam, 25 to 50 percent slopes

Description Category: Ag

HeeG--Hickory loam, 25 to 50 percent slopes.

This well drained soil has a watertable at a depth greater than 40 inches and is on side slopes on uplands. Slopes are 25 to 50 percent. The native vegetation is hardwoods. The surface layer is loam and has moderate organic matter content (2.0 to 4.0 percent). Permeability is moderate (0.6to 2 in/hr) in the most restrictive layer above 60 inches. Available water capacity is high (9.9 inches in the upper 60 inches). The pH of the surface layer in non-limed areas is 4.5 to 5.5. Water erosion is a management concern for crop production.

Map Unit: JaeB2 - Jennings silt loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes, eroded

Description Category: Ag

JaeB2--Jennings silt loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes, eroded.

This moderately well drained soil has a seasonal high watertable at 2.0 to 3.0 ft. and is on ridgetops and side slopes on uplands. Slopes are 2 to 6 percent. The native vegetation is hardwoods. The surface layer is silt loam and has moderately low organic matter content (1.0 to 3.0 percent). Permeability is very slow (< 0.06 in/hr) in the most restrictive layer above 60 inches. Available water capacity moderate (7.4 inches in the upper 60 inches). The pH of the surface layer in non-limed areas is 3.5 to 7.3. Droughtiness and water erosion are management concerns for crop production.

Map Unit: JaeC2 - Jennings silt loam, 6 to 12 percent slopes, eroded

Description Category: Ag

JaeC2--Jennings silt loam, 6 to 12 percent slopes, eroded.

This moderately well drained soil has a seasonal high watertable at 2.0 to 3.0 ft. and is on side slopes on uplands. Slopes are 6 to 12 percent. The native vegetation is hardwoods. The surface layer is silt loam and has moderately low or moderate organic matter content (1.0 to 3.0 percent). Permeability is very slow (< 0.06 in/hr) in the most restrictive layer above 60 inches. Available water capacity is moderate (7.4 inches in the upper 60 inches). The pH of the surface layer in non-limed areas is 4.5 to 5.5. Droughtiness and water erosion are management concerns for crop production.

Map Unit: JaeC3 - Jennings silt loam, 6 to 12 percent slopes, severely eroded

Description Category: Ag

JaeC3--Jennings silt loam, 6 to 12 percent slopes, severely eroded.

This moderately well drained soil has a seasonal high watertable at 1.5 to 2.5 ft. and is on side slopes on uplands. Slopes are 6 to 12 percent. The native vegetation is hardwoods. The surface layer is silt loam and has low or moderately low organic matter content (0.5 to 2.0 percent). Permeability very slow (<0.06 in/hr) in the most restrictive layer above 60 inches. Available water capacity is moderate (6.1 inches in the upper 60 inches). The pH of the surface layer in non-limed areas is 4.5 to 5.5. Droughtiness and water erosion are management concerns for crop production.

Map Unit: JaeD2 - Jennings silt loam, 12 to 18 percent slopes, eroded

Non-Technical Descriptions - Continued

Jennings County, Indiana

Map Unit: JaeD2 - Jennings silt loam, 12 to 18 percent slopes, eroded

Description Category: Ag

JaeD2--Jennings silt loam, 12 to 18 percent slopes, eroded.

This moderately well drained soil has a seasonal high watertable at 2.0 to 3.0 ft. and is on side slopes on uplands. Slopes are 12 to 18 percent. The native vegetation is hardwoods. The surface layer is silt loam and has moderately low or moderate organic matter content (1.0 to 3.0 percent). Permeability is very slow (<0.06 in/hr) in the most restrictive layer above 60 inches. Available water capacity is moderate (7.4 inches in the upper 60 inches). The pH of the surface layer in non-limed areas 4.5 to 5.5. Droughtiness and water erosion are management concerns for crop production.

Map Unit: JaeD3 - Jennings silt loam, 12 to 18 percent slopes, severely eroded

Description Category: Ag

JaeD3--Jennings silt loam, 12 to 18 percent slopes, severely eroded.

This moderately well drained soil has a seasonal high watertable at 1.5 to 2.5 ft. and is on side slopes on uplands. Slopes are 12 to 18 percent. The native vegetation is hardwoods. The surface layer is silt loam and has low or moderately low organic matter content (0.5 to 2.0 percent). Permeability is very slow (<0.06 in/hr) in the most restrictive layer above 60 inches. Available water capacity is moderate (6.1 inches in the upper 60 inches). The pH of the surface layer in non-limed areas 3.5 to 7.3. Droughtiness and water erosion are management concerns for crop production.

Map Unit: MmoC3 - Miami clay loam, 6 to 12 percent slopes, severely eroded

Description Category: Ag

MmoC3--Miami clay loam, 6 to 12 percent slopes, severely eroded.

This moderately well drained soil has a seasonal high watertable at 2.0 to 3.0 ft. and is on side slopes on uplands. Slopes are 6 to 12 percent. The native vegetation is hardwoods. The surface layer is clay loam and has very low or low organic matter content (0.0 to 1.0 percent). Permeability is moderately slow (0.2 to 0.6in/hr) in the most restrictive layer above 60 inches. Available water capacity is low (5.5 inches in the upper 60 inches). The pH of the surface layer in non-limed areas is 5.5 to 5.5. Droughtiness and water erosion are management concerns for crop production.

Map Unit: MnpC2 - Miami silt loam, 6 to 12 percent slopes, eroded

Description Category: Ag

MnpC2--Miami silt loam, 6 to 12 percent slopes, eroded.

This moderately well drained soil has a seasonal high watertable at 2.0 to 3.0 ft. and is on side sloes on uplands. Slopes are 6 to 12 percent. The native vegetation is hardwoods. The surface layer is silt loam and has moderately low or moderate organic matter content (1.0 to 3.0 percent). Permeability is moderately slow (0.2 to 0.6 in/hr) in the most restrictive layer above 60 inches. Available water capacity is moderate (6.2 inches in the upper 60 inches). The pH of the surface layer in non-limed areas is 5.5 to 6.5. Droughtiness and water erosion are management concerns for crop production.

Map Unit: MnpD2 - Miami silt loam, 12 to 18 percent slopes, eroded

Map Unit: MnpD2 - Miami silt loam, 12 to 18 percent slopes, eroded

Description Category: Ag

MnpD2--Miami silt loam, 12 to 18 percent slopes, eroded.

This moderately well drained soil has a seasonal high watertable at 2.0 to 3.0 ft. and is on side slopes on uplands. Slopes are 12 to 18 percent. The native vegetation is hardwoods. The surface layer is silt loam and has moderately low or moderate organic matter content (1.0 to 3.0 percent). Permeability is moderately slow (0.2 to 0.6 in/hr) in the most restrictive layer above 60 inches. Available water capacity is moderate (6.2 inches in the upper 60 inches). The pH of the surface layer in non-limed areas is 5.5 to 6.5. Droughtiness and water erosion are management concerns for crop production.

Map Unit: NaaA - Nabb silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes

Description Category: Ag

NaaA--Nabb silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes.

This moderately well drained soil has a seasonal high watertable at 1.5 to 2.0 ft. and is on flats on uplands. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. The native vegetation is hardwoods. The surface layer is silt loam and has moderately low or moderate organic matter content (1.0 to 3.0percent). Permeability is very slow (<0.06 in/hr) in the most restrictive layer above 60 inches. Available water capacity is moderate (8.7 inches in the upper 60 inches). The pH of the surface layer in non-limed areas is 4.5 to 5.5. Droughtiness is a management concern for crop production.

Map Unit: NaaB2 - Nabb silt loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes, eroded

Description Category: Ag

NaaB2--Nabb silt loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes, eroded.

This moderately well drained soil has a seasonal high watertable at 1.5 to 2.0 ft. and is on ridgetops and side slopes on uplands. Slopes are 2 to 6 percent. The native vegetation is hardwoods. The surface layer is silt loam and has moderately low or moderate organic matter content (1.0 to 3.0 percent). Permeability is very slow (<0.06 in/hr) in the most restrictive layer above 60 inches. Available water capacity is moderate (8.3 inches in the upper 60 inches). The pH of the surface layer in non-limed areas is 4.5 to 5.5. Droughtiness and water erosion are management concerns for crop production.

Map Unit: NaaB3 - Nabb silt loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes, severely eroded

Description Category: Ag

NaaB3--Nabb silt loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes, severely eroded.

This moderately well drained soil has a seasonal high watertable at 1.5 to 2.0 ft. and is on ridgetops and side slopes on uplands. Slopes are 2 to 6percent. The native vegetation is hardwoods. The surface layer is silt loam and has moderately low or moderate organic matter content (1.0 to 3.0 percent). Permeability is very slow (<0.06 in/hr) in the most restrictive layer above 60 inches. Available water capacity is moderate (8.3 inches in the upper 60 inches). The pH of the surface layer in non-limed areas is 4.5 to 5.5. Droughtiness and water erosion are management concerns for crop production.

Map Unit: PbbB2 - Parke silt loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes, eroded

Map Unit: PbbB2 - Parke silt loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes, eroded

Description Category: Ag

PbbB2--Parke silt loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes, eroded.

This well drained soil has a watertable at a depth greater than 40 inches and is on ridgetops and side slopes on uplands. Slopes are 2 to 6 percent. The native vegetation is hardwoods. The surface layer is silt loam and has moderately low organic matter content (1.0 to 2.0 percent). Permeability is moderate (0.6 to 2 in/hr) in the most restrictive layer above 60 inches. Available water capacity is high (11.1 inches in the upper 60 inches). The pH of the surface layer in non-limed areas is 5.0 to 6.0. Water erosion is a management concern for crop production.

Map Unit: PbbC2 - Parke silt loam, 6 to 12 percent slopes, eroded

Description Category: Ag

PbbC2--Parke silt loam, 6 to 12 percent slopes, eroded.

This well drained soil has a watertable at a depth greater than 40 inches and is on side slopes on uplands. Slopes are 6 to 12 percent. The native vegetation is hardwoods. The surface layer is silt loam and has moderately low organic matter content (1.0 to 2.0 percent). Permeability is moderate (0.6 to 2 in/hr) in the most restrictive layer above 60 inches. Available water capacity is high (11.0 inches in the upper 60 inches). The pH of the surface layer in non-limed areas is 5.0 to 6.0. Water erosion is a management concern for crop production.

Map Unit: PbbC3 - Parke silt loam, 6 to 12 percent slopes, severely eroded

Description Category: Ag

PbbC3--Parke silt loam, 6 to 12 percent slopes, severely eroded.

This well drained soil has a watertable at a depth greater than 40 inches and is on side slopes on uplands. Slopes are 6 to 12 percent. The native vegetation is hardwoods. The surface layer is silt loam and has low organic matter content (0.5 to 1.0 percent). Permeability is moderate (0.6 to 2 in/hr) in the most restrictive layer above 60 inches. Available water capacity is high (11.0 inches in the upper 60 inches). The pH of the surface layer in non-limed areas is 5.0 to 6.0. Water erosion is a management concern for crop production.

Map Unit: PcrA - Pekin silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes

Description Category: Ag

PcrA--Pekin silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes.

This moderately well drained soil has a seasonal high watertable at 1.5 to 2.0 ft. and is on stream terraces. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. The native vegetation is hardwoods. The surface layer is silt loam and has moderately low or moderate organic matter content (1.0 to 3.0percent). Permeability is very slow (< 0.06 in/hr) in the most restrictive layer above 60 inches. Available water capacity is moderate (7.9 inches in the upper 60 inches). The pH of the surface layer in non-limed areas is 4.5 to 5.5. Droughtiness is a management concern for crop production.

Map Unit: PcrB2 - Pekin silt loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes, eroded

Map Unit: PcrB2 - Pekin silt loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes, eroded

Description Category: Ag

PcrB2--Pekin silt loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes, eroded.

This moderately well drained soil has a seasonal high watertable at 1.5 to 2.0 ft. and is on ridgetops and side slopes on stream terraces. Slopes are 2 to 6 percent. The native vegetation is hardwoods. The surface layer is silt loam and has moderately low or moderate organic matter content (1.0 to 3.0 percent). Permeability is very slow (<0.06 in/hr) in the most restrictive layer above 60 inches. Available water capacity is moderate (7.9 inches in the upper 60 inches). The pH of the surface layer in non-limed areas is 4.5 to 5.5. Droughtiness and water erosion are management concerns for crop production.

Map Unit: PcrC2 - Pekin silt loam, 6 to 12 percent slopes, eroded

Description Category: Ag

PcrC2--Pekin silt loam, 6 to 12 percent slopes, eroded.

This moderately well drained soil has a seasonal high watertable at 1.5 to 2.0 ft. and is on side slopes on stream terraces. Slopes are 6 to 12 percent. The native vegetation is hardwoods. The surface layer is silt loam and has moderately low or moderate organic matter content (1.0 to 3.0percent). Permeability is very slow (<0.06 in/hr) in the most restrictive layer above 60 inches. Available water capacity is moderate (7.7 inches in the upper 60 inches). The pH of the surface layer in non-limed areas is 4.5 to 5.5. Droughtiness and water erosion are management concerns for crop production.

Map Unit: PhaA - Peoga silt loam, 0 to 1 percent slopes

Description Category: Ag

PhaA--Peoga silt loam, 0 to 1 percent slopes.

This poorly drained soil has a seasonal high watertable above the surface or within 1.0 ft. and is on flats on stream terraces. Slopes are 0 to 1 percent. The native vegetationis water tolerant grasses and hardwoods. The surface layer is silt loam and has moderately low or moderate organic matter content (1.0 to 3.0 percent). Permeability is moderately slow (0.2 to 0.6 in/hr) in the most restrictive layer above 60 inches. Available water capacity is high (10.2 inches in the upper 60 inches). The pH of the surface layer in non-limed areas is 4.5 to 5.5. This soil is hydric. Wetness is a management concern for crop production. This soil responds well to tile drainage.

Map Unit: Pml - Pits, quarry

Description Category: Ag

Pml--Pits, quarry.

These areas are open excavations where the underlying limestone has been removed.

Map Unit: RpuE2 - Rohan channery silt loam, 18 to 40 percent slopes, eroded

Map Unit: RpuE2 - Rohan channery silt loam, 18 to 40 percent slopes, eroded

Description Category: Ag

RpuE2--Rohan channery silt loam, 18 to 40 percent slopes, eroded.

This well drained soil has a watertable at a depth greater than 40 inches and is on side slopes on uplands. Slopes are 18 to 40 percent. The native vegetation is hardwoods. The surface layer is channery silt loam and has moderately low or moderate organic matter content (1.0 to 3.0 percent). Permeability is moderate (0.60 to 2.00) in the most restrictive layer above bedrock. Available water capacity is very low (1.4 inches in the upper 60 inches). The pH of the surface layer in non-limed areas is 4.5 to 6.0. Bedrock is at a depth of 10 to 20 inches. Droughtiness and water erosion are management concerns for crop production.

Map Unit: RtcB2 - Ryker silt loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes, eroded

Description Category: Ag

RtcB2--Ryker silt loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes, eroded.

This well drained soil has a watertable at a depth greater than 40 inches and is on ridgetops and side slopes on uplands. Slopes are 2 to 6 percent. The native vegetation is hardwoods. The surface layer is silt loam and has moderately low or moderate organic matter content (1.0 to 3.0percent). Permeability is moderate (0.6 to 2 in/hr) in the most restrictive layer above 60 inches. Available water capacity is high (10.3 inches in the upper 60 inches). The pH of the surface layer in non-limed areas is 4.5 to 5.5. Bedrock is at a depth of 80 to 120 inches. Water erosion is a management concern for crop production.

Map Unit: StaAH - Steff silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes, frequently flooded, brief duration

Description Category: Ag

StaAH--Steff silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes, frequently flooded, brief duration.

This moderately well drained soil has a seasonal high watertable at 1.5 to 2.5 ft. and is on flood plains. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. The native vegetation is hardwoods. The surface layer is silt loam and has moderately low or moderate organic matter content (1.0 to 3.0 percent). Permeability is moderate (0.6 to 2 in/hr) in the most restrictive layer above 60 inches. Available water capacity is high (10.9 inches in the upper 60 inches). The pH of the surface layer in non-limed areas is 4.5 to 5.5. The flooding hazard is a management concerns for crop production. Because of the flooding hazard, this soil has a severe limitation for most non-ag uses.

Map Unit: StdAH - Stendal silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes, frequently flooded, brief duration

Description Category: Ag

StdAH--Stendal silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes, frequently flooded, brief duration.

This somewhat poorly drained soil has a seasonal high watertable at 0.5 to 2.0 ft. and is on flood plains. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. The native vegetation is hardwoods. The surface layer is silt loam and has moderately low or moderate organic matter content (1.0 to 3.0 percent). Permeability is moderate (0.6 to 2 in/hr) in the most restrictive layer above 60 inches. Available water capacity is very high (12.8 inches in the upper 60 inches). The pH of the surface layer in non-limed areas is 4.5 to 5.5. Wetness and the flooding hazard are management concerns for crop production. This soil responds well to tile drainage.

Map Unit: ThaC2 - Trappist silt loam, 6 to 12 percent slopes, eroded

Non-Technical Descriptions - Continued

Jennings County, Indiana

Map Unit: ThaC2 - Trappist silt loam, 6 to 12 percent slopes, eroded

Description Category: Ag

ThaC2--Trappist silt loam, 6 to 12 percent slopes, eroded.

This well drained soil has a watertable at a depth greater than 40 inches and is on side slopes on uplands. Slopes are 6 to 12 percent. The native vegetation is hardwoods. The surface layer is silt loam and has moderately low or moderate organic matter content (1.0 to 3.0 percent). Permeability is slow (0.06 to 0.20) in the most restrictive layer above bedrock. Available water capacity is low (4.8 inches in the upper 60 inches). The pH of the surface layer in non-limed areas is 3.5 to 5.5. Bedrock is at a depth of 20 to 40 inches. Droughtiness and water erosion are management concerns for crop production.

Map Unit: ThaD2 - Trappist silt loam, 12 to 18 percent slopes, eroded

Description Category: Ag

ThaD2--Trappist silt loam, 12 to 18 percent slopes, eroded.

This well drained soil has a watertable at a depth greater than 40 inches and is on side slopes on uplands. Slopes are 12 to 18 percent. The native vegetation is hardwoods. The surface layer is silt loam and has moderately low organic matter content (1.0 to 2.0 percent). Permeability is slow (0.06 to 0.20) in the most restrictive layer above bedrock. Available water capacity is low (5.7inches in the upper 60 inches). The pH of the surface layer in non-limed areas is 3.5 to 5.5. Bedrock is at a depth of 20 to 40 inches. Droughtiness and water erosion are management concerns for crop production.

Map Unit: ThbC3 - Trappist silty clay loam, 6 to 12 percent slopes, severely eroded

Description Category: Ag

ThbC3--Trappist silty clay loam, 6 to 12 percent slopes, severely eroded.

This well drained soil has a watertable at a depth greater than 40 inches and is on side slopes on uplands. Slopes are 6 to 12 percent. The native vegetation is hardwoods. The surface layer is silty clay loam and has low or moderately low organic matter content (0.5 to 2.0 percent). Permeability is slow (0.06 to 0.20) in the most restrictive layer above bedrock. Available water capacity is low (3.7 inches in the upper 60 inches). The pH of the surface layer in non-limed areas is 3.5 to 5.5. Bedrock is at a depth of 20 to 40 inches. Droughtiness and water erosion are management concerns for crop production.

Map Unit: ThbD3 - Trappist silty clay loam, 12 to 18 percent slopes, severely eroded

Description Category: Ag

ThbD3--Trappist silty clay loam, 12 to 18 percent slopes, severely eroded.

This well drained soil has a watertable at a depth greater than 40 inches and is on side slopes on uplands. Slopes are 12 to 18 percent. The native vegetation is hardwoods. The surface layer is silty clay loam and has low organic matter content (0.5 to 1.0 percent). Permeability is slow (0.06 to 0.20) in the most restrictive layer above bedrock. Available water capacity is low (4.1 inches in the upper 60 inches). The pH of the surface layer in non-limed areas is 3.5 to 5.5. Bedrock is at a depth of 20 to 40 inches. Droughtiness and water erosion are management concerns for crop production.

Map Unit: W - Water

Non-Technical Descriptions - Continued

Jennings County, Indiana

Map Unit: W - Water

Description Category: Ag

W--Water.

Map Unit: WaaAH - Wakeland silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes, frequently flooded, brief duration

Description Category: Ag

WaaAH--Wakeland silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes, frequently flooded, brief duration.

This somewhat poorly drained soil has a seasonal high watertable at 0.5 to 2.0 ft. and is on flood plains. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. The native vegetation is hardwoods. The surface layer is silt loam and has moderately low or moderate organic matter content (1.0 to 3.0 percent). Permeability is moderate (0.6 to 2 in/hr) in the most restrictive layer above 60 inches. Available water capacity is very high (12.9 inches in the upper 60 inches). The pH of the surface layer in non-limed areas is 5.5 to 6.5. Wetness and the flooding hazard are management concerns for crop production. This soil responds well to tile drainage.

Map Unit: WokAH - Wilbur silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes, frequently flooded, brief duration

Description Category: Ag

WokAH--Wilbur silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes, frequently flooded, brief duration

This moderately well drained soil has a seasonal high watertable at 1.5 to 2.5 ft. and is on flood plains. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. The native vegetation is hardwoods. The surface layer is silt loam and has moderately low or moderate organic matter content (1.0 to 3.0 percent). Permeability is moderate (0.6 to 2 in/hr) in the most restrictive layer above 60 inches. Available water capacity is very high (12.9 inches in the upper 60 inches). The pH of the surface layer in non-limed areas is 5.5 to 6.5. The flooding hazard is a management concern for crop production.